

recharged easily
without risk of fraudulent manipulation because of swapping
between volatile and non-volatile memory. (Dwg.1/1)

Déposant & Inventeur(s)

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Codes d'accès

Codes

4/5 WPIL

Titre *Writing to non-volatile memory in computer memory card - uses variable location for secured data and loc.*

Données de publication

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Résumé

Basic

FR2701578 A The writing method involves locking critical writing sequences. Secure information is placed in memory before execution of the critical section. The lock is formed by bits b13 and b14 in the file allocation table (FAT) which designates the location of the secured information. The lock is erased at the end of a normal write sequence.

If there has been an abnormal interruption during writing of the critical section the lock remains locked, and this is detected when the memory is next energised, and the write is then completed from the secured data. The lock and secured information are in a variable zone of memory to prevent loss through fatigue in the case of heavy usage.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces risk of data corruption, especially where card is heavily used. (Dwg.4/6)

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Codes d'accès

Codes

5/5 WPIL

Titre *Protection against information loss from telephone cards - uses memory zones and releases modified infor.*

Données de publication

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Résumé

Basic

FR2689662 A Information is stored on cards and consists of writing a bit for counting in the first zone, removal of the second zone if the writing of the first bit has been completed and the writing of at least a control bit to check that the previous step had been completed. When the card is re-written bits are verified for the control of the previous steps and a second zone will store information to allow for error in the first zone.

The verification of the control bit consists in reading the state of the bit of the writing or not of the second zone. The card will count units and contains N (2) in an identical state to represent the units of use. Initially the zone is charged with N(1) bits and the number of times for authorised charging is N(1)/2, the other N (1)/2 bits are control bits. The card can be used to store telephone card information or parking-meter units.

USE - Security of information stored on cards for electronic counting of user units. (Dwg.1/2)

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Codes d'accès

Codes